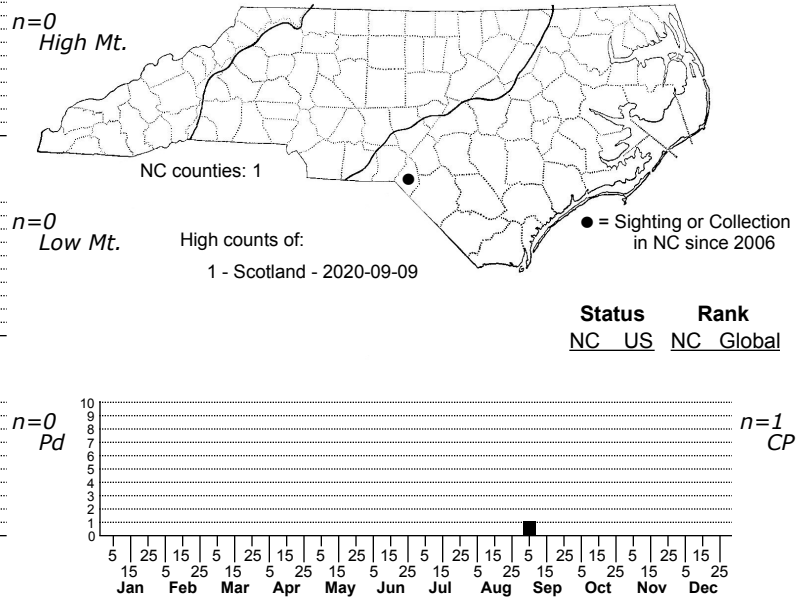
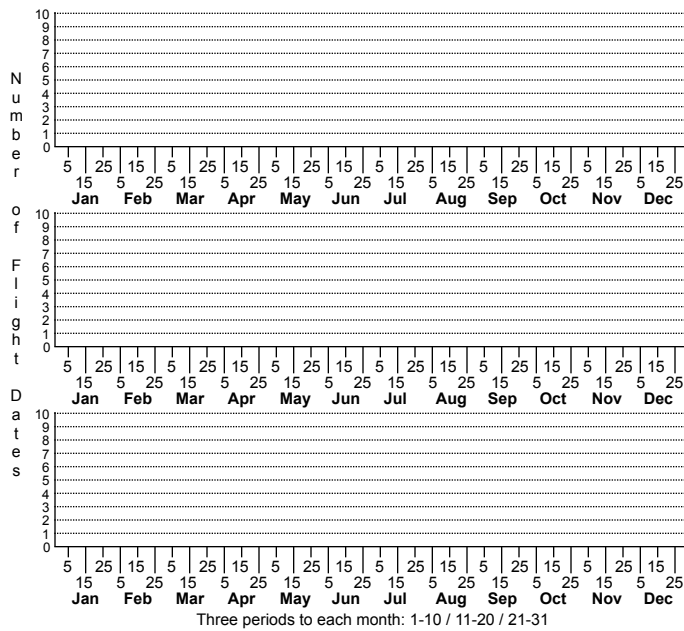


# *Dichagyris broui* None



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Noctuinae TRIBE: Noctuini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: Prior to Lafontaine's revision (Lafontaine, 2004), this genus name was used only for Eurasian species. Lafontaine found that several North American species previously associated with the genera *Loxagrotis*, *Pseudoseptis*, *Pseudorthosia*, and some species of *Richi* are structurally similar to *Dichagyris* and he consequently treated them as North American genera subgenera of *Dichagyris*. Twenty-six species are currently listed on MPG with the majority occurring in the West. Only four have been recorded east of the Mississippi, with only one found in North Carolina.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Lafontaine (2004)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: Currently recorded at only a single site in the Fall-line Sandhills

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: This species has so far only been collected in a Pea-Swale in the Fall-line Sandhills.

FOOD: The immature stages and larval host are unknown (Lafontaine, 2003), but the few other species in this genus where this information exists, the larvae are associated with grasses.

OBSERVATION METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: [GNR] SNR [S1]

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: This species has not been ranked by NatureServe (Explorer, accessed 2023-12-02) but appears to be globally rare; currently, it appears to have been recorded only in a small area along the Gulf Coast and in the Fall-line Sandhills of North Carolina.